opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA95) [44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)]. This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. Currently, the employment and Training Administration is soliciting comments concerning the proposed extension of the collection of Employment Rates for the Youth Opportunity Area Demonstration. A copy of the proposed information collection request (ICR) can be obtained by contacting the office listed below in the addressee section of this notice.

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the addressee's section below on or before September 28, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Greg Knorr, Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, room N–5637, Washington, DC 20210; 202–219–5782 ext. 120 (this is not a toll-free number); gknorr@doleta.gov; Fax: 202–219–5455 (this is not a toll-free number).

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### I. Background

The Youth Opportunity Area Demonstration is an initiative designed to improve the labor market prospects of out-of-school youth in a small number of high poverty areas. Under this demonstration eleven Opportunity Areas have been created to expand employment, education, and training opportunities for out-of-school youth ages 16-24, with priority given to high school dropouts. Each Opportunity Area consists of an identified target area within a designated empowerment zone or enterprise community with a population of between 10,000 and 20,000 persons and a poverty rate among the highest in the community. The Opportunity Areas are in the cities of Chicago, Los Angeles, Houston, New York, Boston, Detroit, Denver, Baltimore, Oakland, San Diego, and in Kentucky's Lake County Area Development District.

An important part of determining whether these demonstrations are successful is to measure the youth employment rate in the subject areas before the program begins in each area and again after three years of operation. The extension of this collection will allow for the completion of these before

and after comparisons. The OMB approved survey that is currently being used is strongly based on the Current Population Survey.

### II. Review Focus

The Department of Labor is particularly interested in comments which:

- evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submissions of responses.

### **III. Current Actions**

Continuing to collect the before and after youth employment rate measures will allow for an evaluation of the effectiveness of the demonstration's approach. Policy-makers in and out of government will be able to use results from this study to better understand what sorts of program initiatives are effective in increasing youth employment in poverty areas.

*Type of Review:* Extension. *Agency:* Employment and Training Administration.

Title: Employment Rates for the Youth Opportunity Area Demonstrations.

OMB Number: 1205–0373.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

*Cite/Reference/Form/etc:* Youth Employment Survey.

Total Respondents: 9,600. Frequency: One-time. Total Responses: 9,600. Average Time per Response: 0.25 hours.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 2,400. Total Burden Cost (capital/startup): \$0, extension of an ongoing project.

Total Burden Cost (operating/maintaining): \$3,600,000 contractor support over three and one-half years

Comments submitted in response to this comment request will be summarized and/or included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval of the information collection request; they will also become a matter of public record.

Dated: July 26, 1999.

#### Gerard F. Fiala,

Administrator, Office of Policy and Research. [FR Doc. 99–19536 Filed 7–29–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

### **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

# **Employment and Training Administration**

### [NAFTA-03140]

# Jahmpasa USA, Incorporated, Vass, North Carolina; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Title V of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Pub. L. 103–182) concerning transitional adjustment assistance, hereinafter called (NAFTA–TAA), and in accordance with section 250(a), subchapter D, chapter 2, title II, of the Trade Act of 1974, as ameded (19 U.S.C. 2273), an investigation was initiated on April 28, 1999 in response to a petition filed on behalf of workers at Jahmpasa USA, Incorporated, located in Vass, North Carolina (NAFTA–03158).

The Department of Labor has determined that the petitioning group of workers are covered by an existing certification, as amended (NAFTA–02538A). Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 23d day of July, 1999.

## Grant D. Beale,

Program Manager, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance. [FR Doc. 99–19539 Filed 7–29–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

# DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment Standards Administration, Wage and Hour Division

# Minimum Wages for Federal and Federally Assisted Construction; General Wage Determination Decisions

General Wage determination decisions of the Secretary of Labor are issued in accordance with applicable law and are based on the information obtained by the Department of Labor from its study of local wage conditions and data made available from other sources. They